

A DIVE, A SWIM, AND CAPTURE IN A SEWER.

Haas Sat on the Wharf When
Saw the Detective Com-
ing for Him.

His Plunge Followed by Kear's,
Then a Swimming Race
Under the Docks.

The Sewers Yawning Mouth Promised
Refuse, So Into Its Noxious
Maw He Swam.

CAUGHT AND FORCED TO BACK OUT.

A Crowd Learning of the Exploit Followed
the Alleged River Thief and His
Dripping Captor in Open
Mouthed Awe.

With a resolve born of desperation
Charles Haas, a hunted man, dived for
liberty into the North River last night.
Detective George Kear also dived and
caught him.

Haas has the reputation of a river thief
and he is charged with stealing a \$75 boat
from the boathouse of Cornelius Murphy, at
West Forty-fifth street. Detectives Charles
Thompson and Michael Kear, of the West
Forty-seventh Street Police Station had
been sent to catch him. They started in a
rowboat, because Haas lives under the
docks. The detectives knew his lair, but
Haas was not at home.

After rowing under and around the
wharves and finding no trace of Haas, the
detectives tied the boat and went ashore.
Strolling along the Forty-ninth street
piece of the Forty-eighth street dock,
cracking his heels together and whistling,
Haas suddenly stopped the tune. He knew
the detectives, though they were in plain
clothes, and intuition told him they were
after him. He was quick to act. So was
Kear.

The detective ran for Haas, but when
Kear was about to seize him he dived into
the river.

Like a flash Kear followed. Under the
dock the fugitive swam and went from pile
to pile. So did Kear. The men are about
equally matched at 150 pounds and both
are strong and agile, but Haas had the ad-
vantage of knowing the place thoroughly.
Kear knew this and kept him closely
pressed, so closely that Haas was finally
forced to dive again, this time from a pile
green and slippery with slime, to which he
had been clinging to catch his breath.
Kear was only ten feet away. He dived
again, too.

Then came a chase under water, short,
swift, but relentless. Haas and Kear came
to the surface almost simultaneously, both
covered with ooze from the Forty-eighth
street sewer pipe, both gasping for breath;
but Haas, with renewed vigor, swam on.
Kear, with bulldog tenacity, followed.

Yawning at the left hand of Haas, and
perhaps five yards away, was the mouth
of the sewer pipe. Toward this Haas
struck out. He reached it and boldly
swam into the noxious opening and braved
its exhalations without faltering. So did
Kear. Through the sewage and through the
vapors they went for fifty or more
yards, when Haas suddenly paused, almost
exhausted. Kear was at his shoulder in
an instant with a revolver at his head.
"There was not room for either man to
turn."

"I'll give up," said Haas between gasps.

"Back out then, and back out quick."

The man obeyed, but Kear kept him cov-
ered with the weapon every moment until
they emerged from the foul place and red-
dily made their way to the shore. Then
Haas, dogged, sullen and in a sorry plight,
was taken to the station house, followed
by a crowd who had heard of the exploit.

Haas, according to the police, has been
arrested before and is a well-known "police
fighter." Recently, when a policeman tried
to arrest him and he had a revolver in his hand,
he pushed the policeman over the police of
a truck and made his escape.

WISCONSIN FOR GOLD.

Democratic State Convention Declares Em-
phatically Against the Free
Coinage of Silver.

Milwaukee, Wis., June 23.—The Bluff
Opera House was crowded to the doors this
morning long before the time set for
calling the Democratic State Convention to
order. Upon the stage were gathered the
old-time leaders, Senator Vilas, General
Briggs, W. C. Silversworth, Thomas Barton
and other notables.

At 11 o'clock ex-Governor Peck, chairman
of the State Central Committee, read the
call and introduced Thomas F. Frawley,
of Eau Claire, to act as temporary chair-
man. Mr. Frawley was received with
cheers. He said:

"The Democracy of Wisconsin has called
together its commissioned representatives to
protest anew our political faith. In
March, 1889, the Democratic party re-
linquished control of our national affairs and
turned over to its successors a treasury
overflowing with the surplus than far ex-
ceeding the legitimate needs of the Gov-
ernment. The Democratic party, by chal-
lenging the intelligence of the people
was the surplus congesting the National
Treasury. Statesmanship, exemplifying
through Democratic principles, prescribed
the only national remedy, to wit: Curtail
the drain upon the resources of the people.

But a change of party did not stop the
drain, representing the Government, and
the protected barons, the favored class, en-
tered into a partnership with whom from
labor and extract from industry by the
most vicious species of tax legislation ever
devised, the Democratic party has reaped
toil. Extravagance, corruption, disregard
of the rights of the people marked the
conduct of our national affairs, culmi-
nating in a billion dollar Congress and en-
grafting a system of pernicious laws entail-
ing annual expenditure of upward of \$5
per capita upon every soul in the Republic.

"The paramount issue presented is, Shall
the Democratic party of to-day stand where
it has stood for upward of a century, for
a stable currency measure by a standard
that the enlightened judgment of the com-
mercial nations of the world have estab-
lished?

"The great Democratic party of to-day,
especially the core of its national affairs and
by the Democracy of Wisconsin, insists
that the honor and integrity of this na-
tion shall be maintained by a standard
of gold, no matter what the occasion, or
when issued, shall be redeemed; no repudiation
either in the form of a currency or
change of standard shall or will be
permitted. The credit of our nation,
the honor and integrity of this nation, the
Government rests must and shall remain
unchanged and unchangeable.

"The Democratic party believes and
insists that without an international
agreement this country cannot
maintain the parity of gold and sil-
ver at a ratio of 16 to 1. The Demo-
cratic party insists that protection
provides great interests and makes
a merchandise of popular rights."

"Following the temporary chairman's ad-
dress came the appointment of standing
committees. On motion, the chairman of
the Congressional District delegations
named their selections for members of the
committees on resolutions, credentials and
permanent organization. The chief interest
in these committees was centered in that
on resolutions. The only enthusiasm mani-
fested was when the name of some well-

known advocate of free silver coinage at a
ratio of 16 to 1 was reported.

When the convention assembled from
recess two reports from the Committee on
Resolutions were presented. The majority
report indorses the Administration of Pres-
ident Cleveland. Continuing, it says:

"We believe that a tariff for revenue only
would extend American commerce to the
utmost parts of the earth, and untram-
meled industry would advance our country
to the foremost place among nations. We
are therefore firm in our adherence to the
doctrine enunciated by the last National
Democratic Convention, that this Govern-
ment should impose no tariff taxes except for
revenue.

"Realizing the logical demand for
the best money for international
trade, realizing also the dangers of a
flat currency in domestic use, and
aware that the present condition of
commercial distress calls for the
patriotic and sturdy maintenance of
national honor and financial integ-
rity, we declare ourselves opposed
to the free coinage and unlimited change
of silver, and in favor of gold, the
highest monetary standard of the
world."

"We hereby direct the delegates from
Wisconsin to the National Democratic Con-
vention, to be held in Chicago July 7 next,
to vote as a unit on all subjects and can-
didates when and as a majority the dele-
gates may direct."

The minority report reaffirmed the plat-
form of the last National Democratic Con-
vention, and particularly upon the subject
of coinage, believing that a fair interpre-
tation of the same favors free and unlimited
coinage of both silver and gold as legal
tender money of the country.

The minority report was then rejected—
271 to 219—and the majority report unani-
mously passed.

The delegates at large selected are: Sen-
ator William F. Vilas, General Edward S.
Briggs, James C. Flanders, of Milwaukee,
and James J. Hogan, of La Crosse. At 6
o'clock the convention adjourned sine die.

KENTUCKY LOOKS TO WHITNEY.

Gold Men There Regret His Boom Was Not
Started Earlier.

Louisville, Ky., June 23.—The gold stand-
ard and Democrats in Kentucky are watching
the Whitney movement with more than
ordinary concern. It is almost certain that
one or more of the leaders will go to New
York in a few days to consult with the
ex-Secretary of the Navy.

Had such a movement taken shape in
April, Kentucky might have been saved to
the Democrats. But it was believed here
that the Eastern Democrats had surren-
dered, and consequently the gold standard
men kept away from county conventions.
These men, who were thus loyal to what
they believe to be the only real Demo-
cratic principles, will not support a free
silver candidate nor a free silver platform.

They would support Whitney with enthus-
iasm, but with silver triumphant at Chi-
cago it is reasonably certain that McKin-
ley will carry this State.

The leaders of Kentucky think it is time
for gold standard Democrats all over the
country to come to some understanding,
and follow a common course. With the
purpose of reaching such an understanding
a large number of the older men in the
party will attend the Chicago Convention.

"Stuff" Players Captured.

Captain Hogan and Detectives Carter,
Noll and Cohen raided the gambling rooms
of Max Burlich, in the rear of Charles Har-
ris' saloon, at No. 363 Broome street, late
last night. Burlich and four others, who
were playing "stuff," a Polish game, were
placed under arrest.

DIDN'T TALK POLITICS

Keene, the Tragedian, Calls on McKinley.
Quay "Sympathizes" with the
Republican Nominee.

Canton, O., June 23.—A call from Thomas
W. Keene, the tragedian, and his manager,
was the principal event of the afternoon
at Major McKinley's home. The gentlemen
spent half an hour together, the Major
declaring it to be a delightful change from
the routine of visits by men who wanted
to and who did talk politics all the time
they were with him.

Private Secretary Boyle went to work
this morning upon the mail and telegrams
which had accumulated since the nomina-
tion, and with a force of assistants ex-
pects to get replies to more than 6,000
senders within the week. Then, after the
formal notification next Monday the work
of the campaign will begin in earnest.

Members of the Michigan Republican
Editorial Association have wired their in-
tention of coming to Canton to-morrow
morning to pay their respects to Major
McKinley. Governor McGraw, of Washing-
ton State, will also be here to-morrow.

Invitations have been extended to Garret
W. Hobart, Senators Sherman and For-
aker, Governor Bushnell and Congressman
C. H. Grosvenor to visit Canton next Sat-
urday and participate in the ratification
meeting arranged for that day. Mr. Gros-
venor has signified his acceptance of the
invitation.

In the mail this morning was received a
letter from Senator Quay, written from
Beaver Falls. It was quite a long epistle
in which Mr. Quay expresses his sympathy
for the Major in the long and arduous task
that lays before him. He most sincerely
congratulated the nominee upon his suc-
cess, "because of the great confidence man-
ifested by the convention which represent-
ed the absolutely best thought of the Re-
publican party."

Canton is waking up to the fact that the
harboring of a Presidential candidate with-
in its limits means work, hard and sys-
tematic, in order that he may be properly
presented to visiting delegations and others
who are attracted to the city by the suc-
cess of the election. A meeting of citizens was
held last night and an executive committee
of twelve appointed to have in charge the
proper reception and entertainment of visi-
tors. The tabernacle, a large structure
originally erected for the Blaine meeting
in 1884, will be secured as headquarters.
A cavalry company for escort duty during
the campaign will be organized to-night.

LEE MANTLE BOOMS TELLER.

On Any Ticket, He Says, the Latter Could
Carry the Seat.

Chicago, June 23.—Senator Lee Mantle is
at the Auditorium. He denied being here
to suggest to the Democratic Convention
the nomination of Teller for President, but
said:

"The Democrats could not do better. I
am for Teller myself, and hope to have an
opportunity to vote for him on some ticket.
On any ticket he could carry the Western
States, and he would make a formidable
candidate on the Democratic ticket. He
would get enough votes to throw the elec-
tion into Congress, and there we would
have reason to expect a share of the vic-
tory."

LAUNDRY GIRLS PANIC STRICKEN.

Sixteen of Them Trample Each
Other in Trying to Escape
from a Building.

Accident to the Safety Valve of a
Boiler Fills a Room with
Scalding Steam.

ENGINEER THE ONLY PERSON HURT.

Report That Many of the Girls Were Still in
the Place Caused Ambulances and
Police to Be Hurriedly
Summoned.

Wild excitement was occasioned last
evening by an accident to the safety valve
of the big boiler in Stern's steam "Model
American Laundry," No. 709 Third avenue.
At 7:30 o'clock, when the big double-
fronted store was occupied by sixteen girls
and the engineer was stoking his fires, a
loud crash was heard. Pat Powers, the
engine tender, was thrown headlong by the
force of the explosion. In an instant the
place was filled with scalding and blinding
steam.

It was thought that the boiler had ex-
ploded, and a wild panic ensued. The
girls, in their frantic haste to reach the
street, enveloped as they were with dense
clouds of steam, fell over each other, a
stampede spreading to the street level.
Rumors that a terrible catastrophe had oc-
curred.

An ambulance call was sent out, on the
report of the girls that many of their
number lay dead within the place.

When the police and the ambulance ar-
rived an entrance was effected through the
clouds of steam which shrouded the laun-
dry. It was found that Powers, who lives at
No. 53 Third avenue, had sustained se-
vere scalp wounds. He had been struck on
the head by the heavy ball of the safety
valve, which had fallen and caused all the
scare.

None of the girls was hurt, but they were
so overcome with fright that many of them
had to be carried to adjoining stores.
Powers' head was dressed by the am-
bulance surgeon, and he was able to continue
at his work. He said last night:

"The whole trouble was caused by a
broken pin in the lever of the safety valve.
The boiler is a new and good one, and it
was absurd to suppose it had burst."

PUNISHMENT FOR PURROY.

The Ninth District Refuses to Send the
County Clerk to Chicago as a
Delegate.

Saratoga, June 23.—The first successful
effort to punish County Clerk Henry D.
Purroy for his rebellion against the lead-
ership of John C. Sheehan was accomplished
to-night. Mr. Purroy expressed a desire to
go as a national delegate from the Ninth
Congressional District, where Martin
Engel, P. J. Scully and Timothy D. Sullivan
are Assembly leaders, but as he lived in
the annexed district those who disagree
with him over organization policies say
in this a desire to grasp for power, say-
ing that if Mr. Purroy were sent from
down town his lieutenant, John B. Shea,
would undoubtedly be sent from the an-
nexed district.

There was much objection to this, and
the Purroy and anti-Purroy adherents
worked hard all day to defeat the efforts
of the other. The delegates from the
Ninth District met at 11 o'clock. Mr. Pur-
roy's name was presented by Senator Sul-
livan. There was a warm interchange of
remarks between the two factions. When
the vote was announced, Purroy was beaten
by 63 to 49. Senator Foley moved to make
the election of John F. Ahearn and Henry
B. Goldfogel unanimous.

"No we won't," replied Senator Sullivan.
"It is a good thing to know who our friends
are."

The defeat is as serious to Sullivan as to
Purroy, for both were confident of success,
and the prediction had been freely made
that Tammany would never dare to dis-
ciple these two leaders.

The national delegates and alternates
chosen from New York and Kings counties
to-night are as follows, the two alternates
being named last:

Second District—William C. DeWitt, P.
J. Carlin, James Hart, R. E. L. Howe,
Bird District—John Delmar, Bird S. Cole,
Charles J. Henry, Francis Conklin, Fourth
District—Dan Ryan, J. J. O'Keefe, Reuben
Milly, J. F. Kerwin, Fifth District—
James D. Bell, James Moffatt, J. A. Eppig,
Joseph Lawson, Sixth District—Richard
Gallagher, Rudolph Bacher, Edward L.
Walter, David Tesse, Seventh District—
John R. Falows, Franklin T. Bartlett,
Daniel Finn, Franklin C. Vitt, Eighth Dis-
trict—Thomas F. Foley, Thomas F. Grady,
W. G. Koech, Stephen MacFarlan, Ninth
District—John F. Ahearn, Henry M.
Goldfogel, John E. Murphy, H. W.
Boyle, Tenth District—James W.
Holle, John C. Sheehan, William Gledhill,
William Astor Chanler, Eleventh Dis-
trict—C. C. Baldwin, William Sulzer, Wil-
liam Pitt Mitchell, J. E. Donnelly, Twelfth
District—Francis M. Scott, George B. McClellan,
George W. Green, Francis Lantry, Thir-
teenth—Hugh J. Grant, John D. Crummin,
Rollin M. Morgan, Peter Schneider, Fif-
teenth—Thomas F. Gilroy, Ashbel P. Fitch,
J. F. McFarley, William E. Burke, Six-
teenth—Henry H. Purroy, Francis Larkin,
alternates not chosen.

In the First District (Long Island City)
Perry Belmont will be a delegate. His
colleague and alternates have not been
chosen.

The "harmony" here is so deep seated

BICYCLIST STOPS A RUNAWAY HORSE.

Pursues the Animal on His
Steed, Overtakes It and
Seizes the Bridle.

Dragged for Some Distance, but
Hangs on and Probably
Saves a Life.

Kayser's Little Son Lay in the Wagon
During the Mad Rush Down
Lenox Avenue.

FATHER HAD BEEN THROWN OUT.

The Horse, Frightened by a Trolley Car
Runs Away, a Rein Breaks and
Two People Are Severely
Injured.

A mettlesome horse driven by F. Keyser,
of No. 1307 First avenue became fright-
ened at a trolley car at Lenox avenue and
One Hundred and Fortieth street yester-
day afternoon. Keyser was accompanied by
his two sons, aged five and seven years, re-
spectively. In an effort to stop the animal
Keyser broke one of the reins. The horse
swerved suddenly, and Keyser and the older
boy were thrown out. Both were severely
bruised.

The horse continued running down the
avenue at full speed, and at One Hundred
and Thirty-fifth street overtook James F.
Mooney, an employee of the Standard Gas
Company, who was riding leisurely along
on his bicycle. Mooney gave chase. At One
Hundred and Thirty-first street he passed
the horse, and when he was nearly a half
a block ahead of the runaway, dismounted
and caught the animal by the bridle. He
scopped it after having been dragged quite
a distance.

Mooney was much surprised to see a
scared, white-faced boy emerge from the
wagon. He was Keyser's seven-year-old
son, who had lain under the seat of the
wagon during the perilous trip of so many
blocks.

In the meantime Keyser and the younger
boy had been taken to Manhattan Hospital,
where their injuries were attended to, and
last evening they were able to claim the
horse and wagon from the police and go
home.

DIDN'T WANT MR. HOBART.

Ratifiers, It Is Said, Feared He Might Make a
"Hit" and Draw Cheers Away
from Mr. Platt.

The absence of Garret A. Hobart, candi-
date for Vice-President, from the ratifica-
tion meeting in Carnegie Music Hall last
night was the subject of considerable com-
ment. Of course, he had been invited, but
the invitation is said to have been so very
formal that it conveyed the idea to Mr.
Hobart's mind that he was not wanted.

The ratifiers were willing to spare him
in the highest terms of McKinley and Ho-
bart, but they evidently had no desire to
have either of the candidates present to
speak for himself. Mr. Hobart's excuse
for not attending the meeting is said to
have been on account of sickness in his
household. The fact that Mr. Hobart had
been invited to take part in the meeting
and the fact that he had declined were
kept very quiet. The main spirits of the
ratification meeting were evidently of the
opinion that Hobart would either be a dis-
turbance element or would make such a
"hit" that the real purpose of the meeting
would be lost.

ALL AWAIT HANNA'S COMING

He May Be Here This Week to Give Out Jobs
and Select Headquarters.

Chairman Mark Hanna, of the Republi-
can National Committee, is expected in
New York some time during the latter part
of this week or the very next week for the
purpose of announcing the appointments
to be made by the committee and also to
look over the field before selecting the
national headquarters for the campaign.

It is understood that Major Dick, of Ohio,
is to be made permanent secretary of the
committee. In the absence of Mr. Hanna
he will be in full charge of the campaign.
The headquarters of the committee will
probably be in the vicinity of Madison Square,
Congressman Charles H. Grosvenor, who
was in charge of McKinley's press bureau
during his campaign for the nomination,
will act in the same capacity during the
Presidential campaign.

It is thought that the national headquarters
will be opened before August, as Mr. Hanna
is known to favor a late start. Mr. Hanna
will stop at the Waldorf during
his sojourn in the city and will prob-
ably see and have a talk with Thomas C.
Platt. Hanna knows that McKinley must
carry New York, and he also knows that
this cannot be done if Platt does not give
the ticket his hearty support. The Tongs
chief wants to have some thing to say
about the distribution of Federal patronage
in this State and will not stand by and see
Warner Miller and Cornelius N. Bliss gain
preference while he is in control of the
State organization.

The Republican politicians are looking
forward eagerly to the coming of Hanna.
They will all be glad to see him and his
army of men and New York wants its
share of the places.

RIPANS TABULES

Mr. J. H. Ambruster writes from
the Windsor Hotel, Denver, Col.,
under date of August 26, 1895: "A
young lady of my acquaintance
residing in St. Louis was a chronic
sufferer from dyspepsia. She used
a mixture prepared by her druggist,
but one time, when the sup-
ply was exhausted and she was
absent from home and had not
a copy of the prescription
with her, she was at a loss to
know what to do. I recommended
Ripans Tablets to her, with the
result that she purchased a box,
and was so greatly benefited by
their use that she is now a regular
customer and walking advertise-
ment for the remedy."

Ripans Tablets are sold by all druggists, or
by mail if the price (25 cents) is sent to The
Ripans Chemical Company, No. 10 Spruce st.,
New York. Sample vial, 10 cents.